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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143½.

CITY ITEMS.

Dr. Willson's Great Remedy for Consumption

Is proving itself every day to be the greatest known medicine for the cure of Consumption. Read the following as a sample of letters received nearly every day, testifying to its wonderful virtue and efficacy:

JACKSONVILLE, August 2, 1865.

MR. JOSEPH FLEMING—SIR:—I wish you to send me another package of Dr. Churchhill's medicines for Consumption. I received the former package. I think it is performing a cure. You will find $3 30 enclosed. Direct to Wind Ridge, Green county, Pa.

JAS. COATES.

The sole agency for this great medicine is at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3 30.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

Sold by Dr. J. M. Fulton, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, is a most delightful preparation for the hair and we are pleased to learn that it is coming into very general use. The Doctor also keeps a full supply, at his well-known Drug Store, of Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicines.

Beaver Female Seminary

And Musical Institute. Three spacious brick buildings. The ablest faculty to be found connected with any exclusively female school. Next term of fourteen weeks opens September 12, 1865. For catalogues, address Rev. R. F. Taylor, Beaver, Pa.

Medicines.

Just received Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicines, Burnett's Cocoaline, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Lick Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store Fifth street.

Ninety-eight Per Cent. Alcohol

Is sold lower at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street, than elsewhere in the city. Call and be convinced.

Lime.

Shortlidge & Co., Bellefonte, Pa., are supplying parties with the best white wood-burnt lime offered for sale in the Pittsburgh market.

Kenwood Boarding School

For Boys.—The eleventh academic year will begin September 11th. For catalogues, address Rev. J. P. Taylor, New Brighton, Pa.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1865.

Pittsburgh Oil Trade.

The receipts of oil at Pittsburgh since the opening of navigation, a period of four months, as appears from different records, has been 350,000 barrels. To this should be added, probably, not less than twenty-five thousand barrels, of which no account was kept. The total receipts this season have been considerably in excess of any corresponding period, although some part of it has been marked for dullness. Dealers are looking for activity for the remainder of the season.

RESPECTABLE FRIENDS.—The papers speak of a certain swindler as an old and unmitigated rascal, who has hitherto escaped the punishment due to his villainy by having respectable friends in Philadelphia and other Eastern cities. It strikes us as scarcely consonant with respectability to cheat justice of her claims on an incorrigible swindler, and to turn him loose to prey upon society at his pleasure. It is hard to have such a rogue in the circle of one's relations, but *flat justitia* is a safe maxim for society.

CONSOLING.—A few days since a number of Kentucky Democrats complained to President JOHNSON of Major General PALMER's election order, with a view to having it rescinded. The President, not entertaining the same view of the matter that his democratic admirers did, telegraphed to the General that he had received such a complaint, and added: "I hope you will see the laws faithfully executed." It is needless to say that the Democrats were greatly chagrined.

A TWO-EDGED SWORD.—It is becoming quite fashionable for democratic papers to publish lists of outrages committed by negroes as evidence that the elective franchise should not be extended to that race. If that rule is to prevail in the settlement of the suffrage question, is there not some danger that it will militate against the white race as well?

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN?—It is reported that Wigfall, one of the noisiest, most profane, drunken, profligate and swaggering bullies at the beginning of the war, has reached his home in Texas, quite chop-fallen and in disguise. The nature of his disguise is not stated, but we presume he was sober.

JUDSON A. CRANE offers himself as a candidate for Congress in Richmond, Virginia. He was a whig in old times, and a newspaper writer; went to California about '49, and resided there during the war.—*Chicago Republican.*

Is not the *Republican* mistaken? According to our recollection, the Mr. CRANE who went to California after a checkered career, died at Denver some four years ago.

THE TRUE RULE OF SUFFRAGE.—The Chicago *Republican* agrees with the COMMERCIAL on inserting into the Constitution a reading and writing clause. It says:

"There is no doubt that the right qualification of voters is that that they should be able to read and write. Those who increase the means of education should have the elective franchise; and those who do not should wait till they have learned, before coming to the ballot-box.

GEN GRANT'S RESIDENCE.—With presenting him with a house, the Philadelphians, it would seem, did not make Gen. Grant a resident of that city. The Milwaukie *News* asserts "that seven citizens of Galena have purchased a house and presented to the General a splendid residence, completely furnished from basement to attic. A house in Boston contributed all the carpets. There was a time when the highest ambition of General Grant was to be Mayor of Galena, that he might secure the building of a sidewalk from the house to the railroad depot. It will be gratifying to the General to notice that the aforesaid sidewalk is now completed." It is understood that the General will shortly visit his home, and the citizens are making extensive preparations to give the hero a fitting reception.

BISHOP POTTER.—We learn that the remains of this distinguished man are in the steamer that will be due at New York on Tuesday next. The funeral service will be held in this city at Christ Church, where Bishop Potter was consecrated, and where he was confirmed and ordained Deacon. If the steamer arrives punctually, it is probable that the funeral will be on Friday next. The interment will be at Laurel Hill, by direction of the Bishop.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

Albert Starkweather, who was arrested on suspicion of killing his mother and sister in Manchester, Conn., has confessed his guilt. He says he committed the crime to obtain possession of money and property to which he was entitled to at the death of his mother and sister in order that he might marry a young lady to whom he was engaged.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is completed from Columbus, Kentucky, to Trenton, Tennessee, and in a few weeks the cars will run through to Mobile. The Postmaster General has ordered the resumption of the mail service on this road from Mobile to Columbus, Kentucky, including Macon and other places.

POPULATION OF CHICAGO.—The *Journal* says: The publisher of the new Chicago City Directory whose canvass of the City for names has been carefully estimates the increase of the population of the city, during the past year, at about 18,000. According to this estimate, the population of Chicago is in the neighborhood of 220,000.

THE CONSTITUTION of Massachusetts contains the following article, defining the right of suffrage:

ART. XXX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the Constitution of this Commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his name.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1865. NO. 278.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues,).....$1 50.
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE UNIONISTS OF ALEXANDRIA.

Governor Pierpoint and Gen. Butler.

Sale of Hospital Property Ordered.

Number of Patients in Hospital

MORE PETITIONS FOR PARDONS.

National Banks Established.

Operations of the Freedmen's Bureau.

What the Mississippians say of Emancipation.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 5.

The leading Unionists of Alexandria who united yesterday in an invitation to

Gen. Butler,

To address them, were four months since warm friends and supporters of

Gov. Pierpoint.

And consequently bitter opponents of Gen. Butler with whom Pierpoint's quarrel is notorious. Great complaints of Pierpoint is made by some of the Unionists.

Sale of Hospital Property.

The Medical Purveyors of the different Military Departments, have been ordered to sell at public auction all hospital property not absolutely required by the wants of the Medical Department. Upwards of fifty Assistant Surgeons are still wanted in the colored corps.

Patients in Hospital.

On the 31st of July the number of patients in the various military hospitals throughout the country was less than thirty thousand. The month previous there was over fifty thousand.

There is no cessation in the flood of

Petitions for Pardon

Which are pouring daily into the Attorney General's office. Two hundred and thirty-five were received to-day, with the promise of a larger number on Monday. Seventy of the applications received were from Mississippians recommended by Governor Sharkey, and fifty Virginians, recommended by Governor Pierpoint. Among those whose penitence is vouched for by the latter officer are some of the rabid secessionists who were members of the Convention which dragged Virginia into secession in 1861.

The notorious Catholic Bishop, Lynch of Charleston, South Carolina, who did so much to inflame the Southern sentiment against the Government in the early years of the war, is also an applicant for executive clemency. His petition, which is very formal in style, is dated Rome, Italy.

The President received visitors to-day.

During the week ending to-day nine National Banks were established, with an aggregate capital of $2,180,000. The only Western bank authorized was the Merchants, at St. Louis, with a capital of $700,000.

The following banks have been designated depositories of public monies: First National Bank of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; National Bank of Lawrence, Pa.

Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, the President's son-in-law; Mr. Stover, his daughter, with their three children, and Mr. Robert Johnson, his son, arrived here to-day, and are now domiciled at the White House.

Official reports received here to-day by

The Freedmen's Bureau

from Mississippi do not give a very flattering account of affairs in that State. The planters still maintain slavery in the sections not occupied by our troops, and treat their slaves with more than customary severity. They openly avow their determination not to acknowledge the Emancipation Proclamation until they are compelled to by military force, and in the meantime they will get out of their late slaves, by an unsparing use of the lash, all the work they can.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Steamer Germania

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE

DEFECTS IN INSULATION.

Damage Rectified.

CAPE RACE, August 2, via ASPY BAY, August 5.—The steamship Germania from Hamburg on the 22d and Southampton on the morning of the 26th, passed this point *en route* for New York.

The shore end of the Atlantic cable was landed and successfully connected with the instruments on board the Great Eastern. The Knight of Kerry invoked success on the undertaking, and his compliment was responded to by three cheers for the cable commenced. The splice was completed in the most successful manner, and the cable worked perfectly. The gunboats Terrible and Sphinx accompanied the Great Eastern.

A telegram from Valentia, dated July 24, says: Insulation defects took place on Monday evening. The mischief is supposed to exist three miles west of the shore end of the splice, and it is believed that it was caused by too much strain from the Great Eastern. She hove to ten miles from the shore. The Caroline is picking up and undermining the splice and repairing the fault. It is expected that the damage will be rectified immediately. The rest of the cable remains perfect.

A telegram from the Great Eastern, dated July 25, says: The cable is O. K. again. The signals are perfect. The fault was discovered and cut out. The Great Eastern is now progressing on the cable.

LONDON, July 25—*Evening.*—Consols are heavy and depressed, closing at 89¾@90 for p. money. U. S. 5-20's have declined 1 p. c.; Illinois Central Railroad shares have declined ½ p. c.; Virginia 6's have declined 1 p. c.; Erie shares recovered ½ p. c.

FRANCE.—The municipal elections which have just taken place are favorable to the government.

Trade quiet. Flour has advanced 2f. per sack. Rentes closed at 67f. 65c.

ITALY.—The government has received an official dispatch from the spanish cabinet, recognizing the Kingdom of Italy, cordially expressing the most friendly feeling towards it.

SPAIN.—Spain and France have exchanged treaty ratifications for reducing certain tariffs.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.—The cholera in Alexandria, Constantinople and Cairo is subsiding.

Commercial per the Germania.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales on Monday and Tuesday 14,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market dull, and declined ⅛@¼d.

Manchester market flat, with a downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFF MARKET.—Flour quiet and steady. Pork steady. Lard firm, and a decline of 1f per cental. Corn quiet and upward.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Beef quiet and steady. Pork steady. Lard firm, and advancing.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Sugar steady. Coffee inactive. Rice firm. Petroleum steady at 2s 6d.

LONDON.—Consols closed at two day money, American stocks—The latest sales were United States 5-20's, at 70@70¼; Illinois Central Railroad, 88@88½; Erie, 33@33½.

INTERESTING FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

BAD CONDUCT OF THE NEGROES.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Wilmington advices to the 31st have been received. The *Herald* contains accounts of the bad conduct of the negroes and soldiers. A party of them, accompanied by negroes of the city, attacked a police station, called cigars, and left without paying. Subsequently they returned with others, broke open the store, and robbed it indiscriminately. A portion of the 6th Regiment, colored troops, caused a riot by attacking the quarters of a sutler. They fired round after round into the place in the hopes of killing him. The officers' quarters being on a line with the sutler's, many of the balls fired went through them also. Very fortunately no one was hit. A number of the leaders in the riot were arrested.

Three negroes were found murdered in Duplin county last week. All the suspected parties were harassed. No definite evidence was had to fix the crime on them.

The publication of the Salisbury Daily *Union Banner* has been ordered to be suspended for uttering fiendishly and rebellious language.

Treaty with the South American States.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The treaty between the South American States is published. It is binding for fifteen years and provides for common defense against foreign intervention in the affairs of either and each, binding itself to non-intercourse with any nation attacking either. It is to counteract the aggressions of Napoleon and Maximilian. The States included are Salvador, Bolivar, Columbia, Chili, Equador, Peru and Venezula.

Highly Interesting.

Devices to Evade Stamp Duties.

Receipts from Internal Revenue

PRISONERS IN THE OLD CAPITOL.

A Prominent Female Rebel Pardoned.

Collision of Vessels near Point Lookout

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The Commissioner of Internal Revenue receives daily a large number of specimens of devices, mechanical and otherwise, to evade the payment of taxes and stamp duties. One received to-day is a double-ender match nearly twice as long as the ordinary match, with each end dipped in a phosphoric mixture. The consumer breaks each of these double-enders in the middle and has two matches for one tax, which is one cent for all packages of not more than one hundred. By the double-ender system the dealer pays about half the government tax intended by law. Another ingenious evader gets up large packages of thin blocks three inches long and of the length of matches, one edge being dipped in a phosphoric mixture. These blocks he denominates kindling wood, and informs the purchaser that if he desires to use them as matches he can do so by whittling them off the kindling wood. By the terms of the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue these evaders are compelled to pay the honest tax required by law.

The *Tribune's* special says the receipts from internal revenue for the last two days have not been so large as the first and second days of this month, but are nevertheless large. Yesterday they amounted to $1,700,000, and to-day to $1,716,000.

Brigadier General Guy Henry, General Roberts, and John Minor Botts arrived in town to-day and are shopping in Willard's. It is supposed the object of the visit of the latter is to secure the pardon of some citizens of the "Old Mother of States."

The *Herald's* special says: The number of prisoners confined in the Old Capitol Prison has greatly diminished. Not more than 240 are remaining within its walls, of whom only six or eight are rebels—Captain Wirtz, of Andersonville Prison notoriety, who is shortly to be court-martialed, and a few officers of the old rebel Stonewall Brigade, who were implicated to some degree by the testimony brought out in the conspiracy trial. There are some forty citizen prisoners confined on various charges, and the rest are deserters under sentence of court-martial or awaiting trial. During the time the building which constitutes the Old Capitol has been devoted to its present use, there have been altogether nearly twenty thousand prisoners incarcerated therein, and at one time fifteen thousand rebel prisoners of war. Upon the day of the assassination eight hundred rebel officers were held in confinement.

There have been five executions within its confines—four by hanging and one by shooting with musketry. The offences thus punished were the murder of a sentinel by a deserter, for desertion, assault and battery, and attempt at rape. Many attempts have been made to escape, but only six have been successful in the whole time.

Major General Frank J. Herron, and Brigadier Generals Collins, Dodge and Roberts are among the guests at the Willard's.

The business at the Passport Office has greatly fallen off during the past month.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The President has pardoned Mrs. Myra Sicotte, of New Orleans, whose confiscated estate is restored to her, on the recommendation of Gen. Butler.

On Thursday night the propeller D. H. Mount, bound to this city, and the large propeller New York, bound to Philadelphia, collided near Point Lookout. Both were injured. The latter was badly damaged, and for a time was in a sinking condition, but by the speedy use of pumps and prompt action on the part of the crew, the leak was stopped, and she proceeded on her trip. The Mount has arrived here, and will be immediately repaired.

Over one hundred thousand applications for pensions, mostly widows, have been filed in the Pension office.

Colonel Johnson, Aide-de-Camp of Jeff. Davis, has been released on the ground of being a rebel officer, and unfitted to be placed on the same footing with other officers.

Negro Plot to Assassinate White Laborers.

Letter of Gen. Butler to Colored People.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *Post's* Washington special says: The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been discovered among a large number of negro workmen at Aquia Creek to assassinate the white laborers engaged in the railroad there. A number have been arrested and imprisoned all the negroes capturing their weapons, such as sabres, &c. The officers say they know of no plot, and think a plot should be projected. The *Intelligencer* says one of the negroes was shot.

The *Post* correspondent says General Butler has sent a letter to the Convention of colored men at Alexandria, Va., in which he advises the colored men of Eastern Virginia to do no violence, as all eyes are upon them. The outrages complained of by the colored men of Norfolk and Portsmouth, the General says, the blacks will certainly regret for all they ask is surely as two and two makes four.

Eastman, the Swindling Merchant.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says Smith J. Eastman, the swindling merchant who left this city for Europe, was reported in an insane asylum in Lyons, France, made his appearance at the office of the United States Vice-Consul, at that place and deposited with him a large sum of money, stating himself as an unfortunate but honest bankrupt. In a few days the Vice-Consul was obliged to put Mr. Eastman in a lunatic asylum, and both parties in the case to Mr. Bigelow, our minister at Paris, who ordered his detention. The money had been taken possession of by an attorney for the New York merchants.

The Cholera in Egypt.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The State Department has been officially advised by our Consul at Port Mahon that the cholera, which has prevailed in Egypt slightly during the month of July, is now increasing with fearful violence. From the reported violence of the disease there is considerable apprehension here, this being the quarantine station, that it may again spread over the country.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *World's* Washington special says Consul General Thale at Alexandria, Egypt, informs the State Department that there were 1,785 deaths from cholera, between June 27th and July 1st.

Unfavorable Report from the Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The English papers note the fact that the Great Eastern, in her trip from Sheerness to Valentia, had not more than half enough steam power for the work she had to do; that she made five miles per hour, and it was believed in a storm, or even against a strong head wind, she would be unmanageable.

Rebel General Hill Arrested for Drunkenness.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The afternoon papers represent that the rebel General Hill was arrested last night for drunkenness, &c., and for want of money to pay his fine, was to-day sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

Troops to be mustered out in Texas.

NEW YORK, August 5.—An order has been sent to General Sheridan authorizing him to cause to be mustered out of service, all volunteer troops serving in the Department of Texas, that he thinks he can dispense with; preference to be given Veteran regiments having the shortest time to serve.

Jeff Davis' Health Improving.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says that Jeff. Davis' health is said to be still rapidly improving in consequence of the daily open air walks in which he is indulged.

THE BURNING OF THE WILLIAM NELSON.

A Remarkable Story—A Woman Two Days Afloat on a Spar with an Infant.

In the steamship Bellona, Captain Dixon, just arrived at New York, were two teerage passengers, concerning whom a thrilling incident is related. Franz Meyer, aged twenty-three, and his wife Anna, aged nineteen, from Canton Soleure, Switzerland, were passengers in the ill-fated ship Wm. Nelson, recently destroyed by fire at sea. In the confusion incident to save life, the husband and wife were separated. The husband was picked up by one of the ship's boats, which was soon fallen in with by the brig Mercury. The wife, young and *enciente*, was not discouraged at the uncertainty of her husband's fate, but prepared for her own safety. Self-preservation could not suppress her womanly instincts so far as to ignore the feeble cries for help from an infant only fourteen days old, left to perish in its distracted parent, but regardless of her own state, she plunged with her self-imposed charge into the sea. For two whole days did this brave young girl support herself and the infant on the remnant of a ship's spar, without food or water, sustaining the infant's life by the *nourishment from her own mouth.*

Late on the second day the same vessel in which her husband was saved, having ceased cruising, without hopes of rescuing more life, fell in with this heroic mother, and saved her and her little charge. Eventually the family were landed at Havre, France. The Prussian Consul at that port took charge of the infant, and its parents were supposed to have been lost with the wreck.

Many ladies at Havre interested themselves to enable the brave young creature, with her husband, again to venture across the Atlantic in search of a Western home. Destitute of everything necessary as an outfit, having lost all the kindness of the ladies at Havre was doubtless most acceptable, and on the Bellona's arrival at Paris, the latter ordered Eastman's detention, and at the date of our Paris correspondence was under surveillance. Mr. Parsons, an attorney for some New York merchants interested in the case, had been placed in possession of the money deposited by Eastman with the Vice-Consul. Nothing more than the sixteen thousand five hundred dollars had been recovered.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Ord has returned from the Lake Superior region, and decided to establish a garrison on the Peninsula.

Dr. Wm. Clark, formerly of Meadville, who removed South and married a Southern lady several years ago, was murdered by his wife's slaves, on his plantation in Louisiana, about the first of April.

Late advices from Georgia state that the cotton crop this year will be exceedingly light—not more than one-sixteenth of the average yield. Unless the labor system becomes more settled, it is feared that next year's crop will be even smaller. The rice yield on the Altahama will scarcely exceed one-thirtieth of the usual yearly crop.

The work of reconstructing the Mobile & Ohio Railroad is progressing rapidly. A large force is now engaged, and it is hoped and believed that but few weeks will elapse before cars will be running from Columbus, Ky., to Mobile. The road is now completed and in serviceable condition from Columbus across the Great Obion to near Trenton.

We understand, says the Petersburg *Index* that the names of twenty-nine citizens of Petersburg, whose property exceeds the value of twenty thousand dollars, have been forwarded by the United States Deputy Marshal. No property here has yet been libelled, and it is believed that but little will be. Until such is done, we withhold all names.

The Ettrick cotton factory, in Petersburg, Virginia, one of the largest and most beautiful mills in the South, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The loss by the fire is very heavy, and cannot at present well be estimated. The original stock of the company is $172,000, which sum covers the building and all the machinery and improvements.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch of the 4th says: "The frigate Congress, as already reported, was raised yesterday morning, and was kept afloat waiting for high water to take her from her bed of sand until 5 P. M., when the pumps gave out and she again sank, though in a more favorable position and on higher ground than where she lay before.

As far as can be ascertained, the report that the rebel General Dick Taylor had been sent here is incorrect."

Betsey Wilder, a negro woman, died in Richmond, last week, aged 105 years. She was present at Yorktown, Virginia, when Cornwallis surrendered his army, and used to relate, with peculiar pleasure, many incidents in connection with that memorable event. A son, ninety years of age, attended the funeral of his venerable mother. This old negro man resides in Petersburg, and apparently bids fair to attain even a greater age than his mother.

The Norfolk *Day Book* says that that city is now the best regulated, orderly and quiet in the country. One Joseph Bozier was arrested there on Tuesday for saying President Lincoln "ought to be shot, and he was glad he was shot." During the month of July rebel rations were distributed, without pay, by the officers of the General Government, to 4,000 residents of Richmond and Petersburg, and the number is daily being organized in Portsmouth to emigrate to Brazil. The Norfolk *Old Dominion* says it will be impossible to get the Southern people to emigrate from under the rule of the North, to engage in the abolition of negro slavery. A. T. Stewart, the famous dry goods merchant of New York, is erecting buildings in the burnt district of Richmond. The wheat crop in Western Virginia, considering the quantity planted, has never been excelled.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says that a few days ago a man named Aldridge, formerly sheriff of McNairy county, with a gang of some one hundred and fifty men, went in search of a man against whom they had a private grudge, and, finding him near Medon, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, shot him down on the road, the whole party afterwards riding their posse over him. Marks of the horses' hoofs are plainly discernible on the body of the murdered man. After committing this murder, Aldridge and his party started off in the direction of Purdy, and meeting a squad of rebel cavalry, told the same on the other near seventy, against whom, as in the former case, they had some private malice, shot and killed them also.

STATE ITEMS.

The State Convention of the Junior Sons of America will meet this week in Altoona.

The postmen along the Wyoming canal are on a strike.

The York county fair will be held on the 30th, 4th and 5th days of October.

Beef cattle are being imported from Canada into Erie, and the farmers are complaining bitterly of the competition.

The steam saw mill of Lewis Plack, in Cambria county, with 140,000 feet of lumber, was destroyed by fire last Tuesday.

The stockholders of the Harrisburg cotton factory are considering the question of selling their property.

It is stated that not a drop of rain fell in Philadelphia last week. Pittsburgh was highly favored in this respect, as we had torrents of the finest kind.

Seated in the spacious cars of the Atlantic road for Oil City, we move cheerily in this early morning. The fresh air is delightful, and the Venango like the pines begin to appear on the hills, reminding one of the former and almost only scenery of this region, "when oil was cheap." The harvest is pretty much exhausted in this section, and the oil was discovered very opportunely, for the families of Crawford and

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

Why is not Jeff. Davis Tried?

The delay in the case of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS is attracting considerable attention throughout the country. In some quarters it is attributed to indecision on the part of the Government; in others it is regarded as affording proof of the settled purpose not to place the rebel chief on his trial at all.

As to the first inference, it must be conceded that there is little in the course of the administration, in treating matters of a similar nature, to justify it. On the contrary, the standing charge has been, and still is, that the administration is too disposed to adopt harsh and arbitrary measures, and too little disposed to try what can be done with mild ones. It must be conceded especially that there is little in the inflexible purpose throughout the trial of the assassins, or in their prompt execution, on which to ground the charge of indecision or fear of consequences, sure, it may be, the fear of what may result from a failure to enforce the inexorable rule of justice against great offenders. We conclude that there is nothing that savors of weakness in the case of JEFF. DAVIS; but that when the whole shall come to be known, the conduct of the administration will be found to be consistent with an inflexible purpose.

For the suggestion that the delay evinces the settled purpose to let the rebel chief off and in some way allow him to escape condemnation, we apprehend that there is just as much but no more ground. The truth is, the public cannot, and probably should not, know all that relates to this important case. We may safely assume that there are good and sufficient reasons for the course the government is pursuing. All will admit that it is important, that no mistake should be made, but that every step should be both timely and in the right direction. It will be far better to be slow and have no mistake made, than proceed a single step at the expense of absolute certainty. To be sure, it is difficult to perceive what reason there can be for delay if DAVIS is to be tried for treason against the government. The evidence of his guilt will never be more conclusive, nor can it be difficult to make out; but although as to this there is something that is incomprehensible, we may safely assume that the delay will not be a day longer than is consistent with the plan of the government for punishing offenders of every grade. It is to be hoped that the government understands what the country expects, and that no reluctance will be felt lest popular sentiment is not sufficiently strong to justify the rigid enforcement of the law against treason. There could be no mistake so great as to suppose that the people do not expect it will be enforced to the very letter—*and promptly.*

Reconstruction in Virginia.

The experimental effort, for starting the functions of State government in Virginia, do not appear encouraging. The interpretation put upon the action of the majority there, by the government is undoubtedly the correct one. Their vote, under the circumstances, and even by undisputed admission, was an act of hostile demonstration, as unequivocal as their former array in arms, against the government. The course pursued by the Federal government, in relation to it, was eminently wise and just. The organization of a State or its resumption of organic functions, with a hostile intent, it is manifest, could not be allowed without disregarding the peace and and safety of the country.

The course which the late seditious element in Virginia is pursuing is worthy of serious consideration. In fact, it is but a new method of carrying on its disorganizing schemes against the Union. And it is a method which if successful may be more disastrous to the country than their military insurrection. The successful issue, in all the insurrectionary States, of an effort like that recently made in the Virginia election, would bring the attainment of the grand objects of their late rebellion more nearly within their grasp than they were ever brought by their military efforts. The corrupt faction which has sympathized with them in their rebellion was deterred by fear or other causes from joining them in the war. But they are ready to join them with their suffrages. And should the country come under the sway of their joint power, its lot would be as bad as if it had been obliged to succumb to rebels in arms. It is not difficult to conjecture what consequences would certainly ensue on the accession to power of such a coalition, both branches of which have shown such malignant and unscrupulous hatred of the government, and its loyal supporters.

The only path of safety for the future lies in the direction of a firm and unflinching adherence to the purpose of having republican and loyal government in every one of the insurrectionary States. The people of those States only defer the return of their prosperity by attempting to thwart that purpose, and those people in other States who encourage this form of rebellion only invite disaster and ruin to the country by so doing. This policy of designing men is not to be judged by the general principles that regulate the elective franchise. It seems now to be chosen as a substitute for arms and violence, when these have failed. But the same end is contemplated, and the government is right in regarding it as a hostile measure—a mere sequence of the war, a cunning piece of rebel strategy.

Northern Men in the South.

It is a fact worthy of notice, in connection with the late rebellion, that so large a number of persons from other sections of the country were residents of the Southern States, and so large a number in the South had left it to reside in other sections. How many of the former class were participants in the rebellion, and how many fled from the seat of the rebellion, we have not the means of knowing.

According to the census of 1850, only seventy-three out of a hundred free persons who were born in the Southern States continued to reside in them, while in the Middle and Eastern States nearly eighty-four per cent. was the ratio. Again, of those born in the Southern States and residing out of them, the ratio was twenty-seven per cent. nearly; in the Middle and Eastern States, it was only a fraction over eighteen. Or, in other words, while more than a quarter of the free persons born in the Southern States have left them, only one sixth have thus left whose nativity was in the Middle and Eastern sections. In 1850 there were ever seven hundred and twenty-six thousand persons living in the slave States who were born in the free States; and over two hundred and thirty-two thousand born in the slave States were living in the free.

These facts afford material for a variety of reflections and some important conclusions, with reference to the slave States, their residents from other States, and the rebellion.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND GEN. HOOKER.—When the Committee on the Conduct of the War called on Mr. BEECHER for his authority for saying that Gen. HOOKER at Chancellorsville was intoxicated, he declined to give it, because it was told to him in confidence. Mr. B. was thus placed in an awkward position. But it turns out that the Rev. Mr. ALVORD was Mr. BEECHER'S informant, and Mr. B. repeated the tale, believing it, at an English breakfast, where he was assured nothing would be reported. Mr. ALVORD has not yet relieved Mr. B. from his unpleasant predicament, but these facts have been brought out by the New York correspondent of the Chicago *Republican*. The same writer might have added that the Rev. Mr. ALVORD would have been much nearer the truth had he given it as the opinion of several general officers, and intimate friends of Gen. HOOKER, that instead of being drunk at Chancellorsville, he only needed "something warming" to rally him, and that their belief is that with this assistance, he would not have shown the fatal weakness which produced the failure of a plan as nearly completed as any of the war.

IT SEES IT.—The New York *Times* now sees the order of Gen. TURNER, annuling the Richmond election, in its true light, and now that the government does not "disavow" the proceeding, it regards it as "significant quite beyond its local scope," That significance it perceives to be "a special notification that the government is not shut up to the mild policy hitherto pursued; a monition that the privileges accorded by the government to the people lately in rebellion, must be used in good faith or revoked."

Precisely! And the country is waiting, too, for the South to decide which it will have, grass or stones—rigor or mildness? The whole question is in the hands of the Southern people.

THE AMES GUN.—Another test of this gun at Fortress Monroe, a few days since, burst it. The piece torn off by the force of the explosion is two feet ten inches in length. The fracture is as straight and smooth as if it had been severed with a knife. This gun, though possessing some remarkable qualities, has thus far failed to stand the test.

The Jeff. Davis Meeting in New York.

The meeting held in New York recently to "devise means for the fair and full defense of JEFFERSON DAVIS," although designed to be kept a secret among the faithful, has been thoroughly exposed. When the *Evening Post* published its proceedings a few days since, TUCKER and some others who led in the movement, made hasty and evasive denials. To support the facts published by the *Post*, ROBERT BROWN, one of the persons present at the meeting by invitation, has made a statement under oath of what occurred. It appears that the meeting entirely overlooked the object for which it was called, and declared that the issue which the Court would have to determine would not be so much the guilt of DAVIS as the right of a State to secede; and that the trial would effect "a revolution of sentiment everywhere in favor of the South." The execution of Mrs. SURRATT was denounced "as a cold, deliberate murder"—"it would send a thrill of horror throughout Europe, and the howl of indignation that will be sent back would so cower and terrify the American Government that it will be afraid to bring Mr. DAVIS to trial." There was a good deal said about "Black Republicans," "niggers," and the scornful contempt the "noble-hearted women" of the South have for the Yankee race.

There were present at the meeting among others' GIDEON J. TUCKER, Surrogate of New York County, THEODORE MARTINE, PETER Y. CUTLER, CLANCY and DOUGLAS. Mayor GUNTHER was declared to be in full sympathy with the object of the meeting. The committee appointed to raise funds consisted of C. GODFREY GUNTHER, CARLOS BUTTERFIELD, THEODORE MARTINE, DOUGLAS and CLANCY. ROBERT M. LIVINGSTONE, of Mobile, Alabama, was with other Southern rebels present. He said that he was on his way to England to raise money, that "the good work must go on," and that he had confidence he could furnish the requisite amount. The affidavit concludes thus:

> The Southern men present were all of them open and avowed secessionists. The Northern men at the meeting were in the most perfect accord of sentiment and sympathy with them. There was not the slightest perceptible shade of difference between any of them. They were all ultra and unequivocal secessionists.

These facts require no comment.

The Kentucky Election.

The election in Kentucky takes place to-day, after one of the most exciting and thorough campaigns ever known in that State. There being no very important offices to be filled, the subject of absorbing interest is the adoption of the anti-slavery amendment to the constitution. Kentucky having been restrained from plunging into the mad vortex of secession is not affected by the Emancipation Proclamation, and unless the Constitutional Amendment is adopted by two-thirds of the States, will enjoy the unenviable distinction of being, with the exception of Delaware, the only Slave State in the Union—Maryland and Missouri having voluntarily by vote of the people, abolished the unholy institution. Although the adoption of the amendment by the requisite number of States is as fixed as fate, yet a determined opposition to it exists in Kentucky. The democracy have, as might naturally be supposed, espoused the cause of slavery, and in organizing its opposition to the progress of freedom, have enlisted the support of every man whose heart was with the rebellion, of every person whose loyalty to the Union was most doubtful, and of every man who openly espoused the cause of treason and has returned on parole from the rebel army. Of such elements is the opposition to the amendment composed. The Union men have made a most gallant fight, and from the best information we can gather, we are led to believe that Kentucky will voluntarily range herself on the side of freedom. Although the election to-day will not materially affect the final result, there are many reasons why the Northern people earnestly desire to congratulate her on her devotion to universal freedom. Kentucky gave liberally of her sons to subdue the rebellion, and nobly has she fought to maintain the cause of the Union in the field, it is encouraging to know that those of them who have been spared to return have been foremost in advocating the adoption of the amendment.

VERY PROBABLE.—The letter of Gen. SHERIDAN, read by Colonel HILLYER at the Mexican meeting, in New York, last week, the Chicago *Republican* pronounces fictitious. The same journal asserts that much that is attributed to General GRANT on that and kindred questions is pure invention.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Flour is selling at Houston, Texas, at $6 specie per hundred weight, and cotton at 20 cents per pound.

A grand barbacue in honor of the returned soldiers of Iowa, will come off at Iowa city, on the 11th.

A tornado swept over the neighborhood of Annapolis one week ago last Saturday, doing much damage to crops.

Over thirteen hundred bales of cotton for St. Louis, and five hundred and eighty for Cincinnati, passed Cairo on Friday.

The value of real and personal estate in Boston is about $500,000,000. The population is estimated at 400,000.

Seventy-four divorce cases between soldiers and their wives are on the dockets of little Lacrosse, Wisconsin.

The real estate brokers of Chicago have organized a board for the purchase and sale of real estate.

Belle Boyd is described by a Bohemian as "a scraggy, gabby young woman, whose book is more wanton than wanted."

It seems as though the Mexican emigration scheme is not very popular with our discharged soldiers. It is reported that only twenty-four officers have tendered their services.

The steamers Pearl and Reindeer ran a race at Detroit, on Thursday, in which the latter made twenty miles in 66 minutes, beating the former 1 minute, 11 seconds.

Telegraphic communication has been opened with Galveston via Shreveport, Marshall and Houston, and soon will be with San Antonio, Brownsville, and other frontier places.

A great quantity of land in Michigan is being taken up by actual settlers. In the month of June, 6,777 acres were entered for this purpose at th Land Office at Grand Traverse.

The citizens of Youngstown, Ohio, have decided to erect a monument in the public square in that place, to the memory of the soldiers who have fallen in the late war.

A rebel pamphlet recently issued estimates the Confederate loss at Chancellorsville, May 2d and 3d, 1863, at 1,581 killed and 8,700 wounded. They had twenty-seven brigades engaged.

The German societies in Washington will soon give an entertainment for the benefit of the Lincoln National Monument to be erected in that city. The association have a large sum of money on hand already.

The Collector of the First District has seized 725 barrels of whisky belonging to Dodsworth, a distiller of Hamilton, Ohio. Other seizures were made at other points of whisky belonging to the same party.

Captain P. Drayton, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, and who participated in the taking of Fort Royal and other important places, died in Washington, Friday night, after an illness of two days.

A letter written by a close observer from Nashville, says: A great deal of the exciting news transmitted over the country about the violent and factitious opposition to the State Government, is purely sensational.

An intelligent gentleman from Georgia estimates the value of the Georgia Bank stock, $10,000, as not worth more than five cents on a dollar, owing to the fact that the basis of circulation was Confederate bonds, now altogether worthless.

The citizens of Sciota and Pike counties, Ohio, propose to invite the returned soldiers of the two counties and their families to a grand banquet, to be held at Dungan's Grove, near Waverly, on the 17th inst.

General Butler was invited on Friday to address the Convention of Colored Men at Alexandria. He declined, as he had been detained in Washington to have an interview with the President. He counseled the colored people to do no violence.

The peach trade in New York opens promisingly. The New Jersey Transportation Company, brings about 18,000 baskets, from Delaware alone, regularly every morning, for Washington market consumption. The best sell at $1 75 to $3 per basket. Extra Jerseys $4 to $4 25.

Gen. Sully's present Indian expedition has so far cost the Government seven millions of dollars, and resulted in killing two Indians. Our troops did better than that in the Seminole war, where by actual estimate a dead red-skin cost but $100,000.

There were numerous "pleasant incidents" at Grant's Faneuil Hall reception in Boston on Monday. A cute Yankee who had been through the mill and shaken hands with Gen. Grant was himself seen shaking hands with less fortunate people outside for ten cents apiece.

The census returns, just completed, show that the total increase of per cent. in the manufacture of cotton goods in 1860, compared with 1850, exhibits the New England States at 18.54; Middle States at 79.52; Western States at 240.09; Southern States, 45.70; United States, 90.80, over $65,501,687 in 1850.

Of the 800,000 pounds of wool clipped in Harrison county, Ohio, not over 150,000 pounds have been sold. The prices ranged from seventy to seventy-five cents. In Knox, Portage and Stark counties the wool growers are holding their clips for higher prices—sixty-five cents being the highest offered.

Captain Carriere and Captain Gillmore, two heroic and fearless Union men, of Opelousas, Louisiana, who were outlawed by the rebel government, and who raised companies and were a terror to rebel squads, have been basely and treacherously murdered by returned confederates.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

INDEPENDENCE, August 4, 1865.

Respecting our crops, the wheat yield is a middling one—some good fields, while others are worth but little. Oats good. Corn excellent. Potatoes are good. We will have no fruit.

Y. B.

Armstrong County.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHŒNIX, July 28, 1865.

With respect to the grain crop in this section, (embracing part of Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson counties,) it might be said to be abundant. The wheat is somewhat injured by the weevil—some fields almost totally, others none at all. But few fields are deemed entirely worthless. This crop, on the whole, is far beyond an average crop. The Rye crop will be more than an average one, and uninjured. The wheat and rye are all cut, and pretty nearly all hauled in, but owing to the very wet weather which we have experienced during harvest, a considerable quantity was injured by growing in the shock.

The hay crop is almost without exception the heaviest yield ever produced in this section of country. The continued dampness of the weather has injured this crop no little, yet a great amount of hay will be got in well cured. At present it is presumed that the price during the fall and winter will range from five to eight dollars per ton.

The promise for corn is excellent, with bright prospects of a manifold larger yield this than last season, owing in part to the additional fact that there is a greater area under cultivation.

The production of oats now promises to be beyond all precedent. Some are already surmising that prices will not exceed 15 or 20 cents per bushel, but this is merely supposition. We have learned of none contracted for at so low a figure. Altogether, the prospects of the former are bright, with one exception—the probability of low prices. In this connection, with your permission, I shall note the peculiar situation of a farm owned by Alexander Brown, Esq., of this vicinity. His dwelling is in West Mahoning township, Indiana county; his barn in Redbank township, Armstrong county. He cultivates corn in Indiana county; hauls in hay from Armstrong county; pastures his stock in Porter township, Jefferson county. He pays taxes in all three counties; votes in Indiana and sends his children to school in Armstrong. The farm is connected, consisting of only one tract of some two hundred acres. It is no unusual thing for him in harvest to commence cutting a swath of wheat, or other grain, early in the morning, in Indiana county, continuing through Armstrong and Jefferson counties, and back into Indiana for breakfast. Beat this who can.

MILTON.

Lawrence County.

MAHONING TOWNSHIP, August 4.

Wheat.—Supposed to be below twelve bushels per acre. Before June had passed we found that the general expectation of a large crop of wheat would not be realized. The weevil has injured some fields; much of it not thus injured is light and short in the heads. Some fields may yield perhaps twenty bushels, but many will fall below ten bushels per acre. Rye good—but little sowed. Barley good—large amount sowed. Oats very good. Potatoes good, inclined to rot. Corn never better. Very heavy hay crop. Hay sold last year at $16 for clover and $20 for timothy in the field; this year timothy, $30, no sales yet—would perhaps sell for $8 or $10.

Apples a decided failure; even young orchards are fruitless. Peaches, perhaps one-fourth of a crop, or less. But few farmers of late years have neglected to plant as old trees decayed. Under the mistaken opinion that peach orchards should be well cultivated, they have killed what few were planted. Another cause of death is the use of the pruning knife on the lower limbs, thus destroying the vitality of the tree and exposing the trunk and roots to the hot sun. Peach trees should be cut back, and grubbed but little, if at all, below. Hot soap suds or leaked ashes around the trunk will keep them in good condition. Plums.—Trees were loaded, but there will not be as many sold. Cherries good—but few planted. Poultry—limited in consequence of too much rain and scarcity of grasshoppers. The former, together with the good wives, who understand how to prevent "gapes" in poultry, have succeeded this year, and can raise all that are hatched without the loss of more than one in ten. Why this is so, no person may be. They have only to keep young poultry dry, warm, and clean, with plenty of corn-meal and fresh water. Confine the hen at least six weeks, two months, provide clean boxes, one at one end, for night and time of rain, and change the location of the box every two or three days.

Sheep are doing well. But little wool has as yet changed hands; sixty cents is the highest yet paid. Farmers are refusing to sell at that figure while woolen goods are high, and prospects of a rise in goods generally.

Cattle are in fine condition; very few young cattle in the vicinity. Owing to the high price of hay, but few cows have been raised. Hogs very scarce, and very high in price.

Bees.—Many swarms. Very little surplus honey will be stored, owing to the rains. Many late swarms will starve before winter, unless we have a favorable autumn.

Houses and Barns.—Some improvement is being made, though material and labor are both high.

Railroad.—The Mahoning Valley Railroad will soon be only thirty-five miles from junction, at Mahoning, to Lowellville, in Ohio.

Oil.—Let oil men report.

Coal.—It is supposed that large beds of coal will be found in the Beaver township, and possibly in this township also. Time will testify.

OBSERVER.

ABOUT MRS. J. D. AND THE LITTLE JEFFS.—The following is contained in a Savannah letter to the Chicago *Journal*: The stories that have been told in the Northern papers about Mrs. Jeff. Davis living in poverty, etc., need not be believed any longer. She is living here at the Pulaski House, very comfortably, so far as one can judge; bills—and not small ones at that—settled regularly no doubt, for the rules of the house say all bills must be settled weekly. Possibly, aye, probably J. D. salted down an occasional dollar or two whilst he was President C. S. A. Mrs. Davis has her two sons, Jeff. and Willie, with her. The boys, smart, bright little fellows, may be seen any day, romping through the halls, or playing in the square immediately in front of the house. From having been badgered so much, they have become little pert, and call themselves "rebels forever." Mrs. Davis lives in the greatest seclusion; she is much exercised as to the fate of her husband, and well she may be. If half the reports of "properly constituted authorities" not a little, "Oh, that Davis had escaped," say the Administration. "Ah, that Jeffy had got clear off," sighs Mrs. D., "what a world of trouble it would have saved myself and Mr. Johnson."

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Capt. Moodie, of the steamer Asia, at Boston, gives it as his opinion that the Great Eastern may be expected to reach the American shores within a very short time, and adds that the universal belief in England is that the laying of the cable this time will be a full success. A letter from Capt. Anderson, of the Great Eastern, to a gentleman of Boston, expresses the confidence of the former in the result of the undertaking in this wise: "So far as human foresight goes, I do not see anything to fear. We have on board a cable without a fault, and I can say honestly the ship in all her appointments would decorate in the best arranged Cunard steamer. I fully expect to report myself at Heart's Content, Newfoundland, within the first ten days of August, and really believe we are going to be successful. I rather like this big ship. I believe I could manage her as easily as any other ship, but I admit it requires a man's full energy, and an awful lot of money. We burn 250 tons per day going six knots."

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The Boston *Post* makes the following allusion to a subject which is impressing itself on thoughtful minds throughout the country:—"It is hardly yet time to think of an immediate Constitutional Convention, but the time is not far distant when it will be expedient to consider whether seventy-six years of intense activity of the human mind, more especially directed to the science of free government, have not rendered improvements possible in what was in its day a marvel of the human intellect. When the wounds of war have healed up and the scars are not so fresh, all sections can meet in one vast conclave and legislate anew upon the permanent principles of the Republic.

An overseer of the poor in Rochester, New York, a few days ago, was indignant because a female emigrant gave birth to a child at that place, and was left by her husband, who continued his journey westward. The Overseer telegraphed ahead to have the husband returned so that he could compel him to support the woman and child. The man came back with four other children all totally destitute and had to be cared for by the Overseer. He will "let well enough alone" next time.

Consul General Hale, at Alexandria, Egypt, in an official dispatch to the State Department, gives a vivid picture of the ravages of the cholera in that city. There were one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five deaths from June 27th to July 7th. It is estimated that thirty thousand persons have been left Alexandria since the disease appeared, on the 11th of June, up to July 7th. The most distressing reports are received from the interior.

A young lady was arrested in Williamsburg, New York, on Friday, for cowhiding a storekeeper. A few days before she had bought some articles from him for which he charged her more than she had agreed to pay. She returned the articles and demanded her money which he refused to give her, at the same time calling her names that she didn't recognize as belonging to her. Hence the cowhiding.

It is alleged by Colonel Forney, in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, that a conspiracy is being hatched by the rebels, North and South, to foist disloyal members from the South into the Congress of the United States for the purpose of discrediting the national securities, and in ultimately repudiating the national debt.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

jy14-1m

DUNSEATH & CO. No. 56 Fifth street, are agents in Pittsburgh for the American Watch Company's Watches.

PERSONAL.

The famous Wigfall has reached his home in Marshall, Texas, in disguise.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Mobile *News*, states that Gen. Sheridan officially announces himself in favor of negro suffrage.

Major General Sherman is spending a few days with his friends at his birthplace, in Lancaster, Ohio. The report that he was going to Washington was unfounded.

Hood, the rebel General, is said to be in Texas, considerably mangled, but feels somewhat compensated on account of the loss of a leg relieving him from the rheumatism.

The Boston *Traveller* asserts that the object of General Butler's visit to Washington was to "secure the acceptance of his resignation of the Major-Generalship, or else to be assigned to a position of duty." He left Washington without even being able to see the President.

The seat of that noted rebel sympathizer, Benjamin G. Harris, at present a member of Congress from Maryland, will be contested by the friends of Colonel John C. Holland, as they claim that he was legally elected to Congress last fall, and that in case Harris should be declared ineligible by that body, Colonel Holland's friends will insist on his right to his seat.

Captain Robert Seddon, one of the oldest residents of New Orleans, died in that city, on the 21st of July. He was the hero of the memorable fight of the gunboats, under Captain Ap Catesby Jones, against the British flotilla, near the entrance of Lake Borgne, on the 14th of December, 1814. He was the last known survivor of that bloody engagement.

Rear Admiral Dahlgren was married in New York, on Thursday evening last, to Miss Madaline Vinton Goddard, daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Vinton, of Ohio, who in his day was one of the most eminent men of the Buckeye State. The bride is well known in fashionable circles in New York and in Washington. The ceremony took place at the house of the Rev. Dr. Cummings, Twenty-eighth street, pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. Only a few friends of the parties more immediately interested were present. The Admiral is about 55 years of age, and the lady 30.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The New York Police Commissioners put forth a startling official statement Friday afternoon, showing such an alarming increase of crime there, as may well arrest universal attention. During the three months ending July 31st, were upwards of twenty thousand arrests, of which 14,572 were males, and 5,305 females. These figures exhibit an increase of nearly eight thousand over the arrests for the previous quarter, and include about every species of offense in the criminal calendar, from the "horrid murder" and "diabolical highway robbery," down to petty larceny and pocket picking.

NEW WHEAT IN CHICAGO MARKET.—We take the following from the Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday: A sample of new winter wheat—mixed red and white—was exhibited on 'Change to-day by Messrs. Decombaugh & Hunt. It was taken from a lot of 200 bushels raised near Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The berry was bright and plump, and the lot was taken by one of our city millers at $1 78 per bushel. Several car loads of new spring wheat have been received during the past two or three days from the Burlington road.

DIED:

HAYDEN—August 5th, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., JOEL EATON HAYDEN, youngest son of Thomas S. and Elizabeth E. Hayden, and grandson of Lieut.-Gov. Joel Hayden, of Massachusetts.

Funeral Monday, August 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Shady Lane, East Liberty. Carriages leave Messrs. Fairman & Samson's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors. The above goods, as well as every article in our line, we purchase for CASH, and offer, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorer.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

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At Reduced Prices.
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At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot.
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No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
aug3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK M. KINDIG and JOS. C. FOCER, under the name and style of KINDIG & FOCER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1865. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call upon either of the said parties immediately and settle their accounts.

F. M. KINDIG,
J. C. FOCER.

East Liberty, August 3, 1865. au7-3t.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having purchased the interest of the late firm of KINDIG & FOCER, have entered into a copartnership, under the name and style of KINDIG & BROTHER, for the transaction of a Grocery and Produce business, and solicit a share of public patronage.

F. M. KINDIG,
J. M. KINDIG.

au7-3t

COPARTNERSHIP.

FORT PITT FOUNDRY.

WM. METCALF, ... ORLANDO METCALF,
JOSEPH M'KNIGHT, ... JAMES A. SCAIFE.

CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS,
(Successors to Charles Knap,)

Manufacturers of Ordnance,
And all kinds of
HEAVY CASTINGS FOR ROLLING MILLS, BRIDGES, &c.

au7-1m

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Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street,
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Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.

au7 KREBS & BRO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ANDERSON'S PROGRAMME

Will be issued Daily from the office of A. A. ANDERSON & SONS, near Dispatch Building, 67 and 69 Fifth street.

On the first page will be found the Programme of each place of Amusement in the city, and the remainder of the paper will be devoted to the current news and to advertisements.

As each place of amusement in Pittsburgh will take from 2,000 to 3,000 copies of the publication, it may safely be calculated that the entire circulation will reach or surpass

6,000 COPIES.

Being intended for gratuitous distribution, it will be readily seen to be fully equal if not superior to any paper in the city as an advertising medium; and as it will be issued every evening, for the entertainment of the city, it cannot be surpassed as a means of LOCAL ADVERTISING.

To facilitate our merchants and others who may desire to insert yearly advertisements, we would advise an early call at the office of A. A. ANDERSON & SONS, where the publisher may be seen daily.

CHAS. A. ANDERSON.
Proprietor.

DRAWING OFFICE.

Mechanical and Architectural Drawings, Oil Maps, &c., &c., made to order at moderate rates. DRAWING CLASS on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9. Private lessons every day from 5 to 6½ P. M. Practical Surveying and Civil Engineering taught. A. VAN DER NAILLEN,
au1-1w Civil Engineer.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.

The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other work usually done in this line, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.

McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Water streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy8-3m

WATCHES.—A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, closing their business offer the assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular peddlers, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For ordinary prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomade, softens, beautifies and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good. You will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. jy28-dmeod1m,W&S

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar,
30 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a nice assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. H. KEYSER & CO.,
au23 141 and 143 Water street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED—A HOUSE CONTAINING from four to six rooms, in Allegheny or this city. Inquire at SOUTH & ROSS' Shoe Store, 63 Market street. aug3-3t

WANTED.—ONE BAR MILL ROLLER, two Bar Mill HEATERS, and one ROLL TURNER, to whom customary wages will be paid and steady employment given. Good references as to workmanship and sobriety will be required. Call on or address JAMES WARD & CO., Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio. aug-2t

WANTED.—BOARD, WITH FURNISHED ROOM, for a gentleman and wife. Address J. R., Commercial office. aug4-2t

WANTED—HOUSE.—WANTS TO rent a good, comfortable house, containing from four to eight rooms, with stable connected. Preferred situated in a quiet, clean street, Allegheny. Inquire Box 117, Pittsburgh Postoffice. aug3-3t

WANTED—A CAPABLE MANAGER to run an Iron Furnace property in Ohio. One containing small means preferred. Address, stating terms and giving references, or apply to GEORGE F. WORK, Philadelphia. jy22-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great National Work. The most complete, authentic and reliable Life of Lincoln published. Address JONES, BROTHERS & CO., jy25-dawlm Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOHN MAFFETT and JAMES OLD, under the name and style of MAFFETT & OLD, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865. All persons having claims against said, firm are requested to present the same for payment, and those indebted to said firm will settle with JOHN MAFFETT, who is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm. JOHN MAFFETT.
au2-2w

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice to the public that, according to an agreement with JAMES OLD, my former partner, and in the exercise of my legal rights, I hereby declare the late firm of MAFFETT & OLD dissolved, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865. Mr. OLD and I agreed to have the stock and property of the late firm should be taken by me, at an appraisement thereof, to be made by appraisers to be appointed by us. The appraisers have been appointed, and an appraisement made by them, and I am willing to accept, and have accepted the property at the appraisement, although I think it a high one, and my account with Mr. OLD for his share of the value thereof, as fixed by said appraisement. I therefore claim the right, and intend to carry on the same business at the old place, on my own account, and in my own name. Inasmuch as Mr. OLD is largely indebted to the firm for money drawn out, I hereby request persons indebted to the firm to pay their accounts to me, and in my own name. JOHN MAFFETT.
au1-2w

NOTICE.—STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.—In the District Court of said county, No. 233, July Term, 1865. Motheral & Bro. vs. Steamboat River Queen, J. H. Herbert, master, and J. H. and H. B. Herbert, owners. Attachment.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the above stated writ of attachment, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, to me directed, the steamboat River Queen, owned by J. H. and H. B. Herbert, belonging to the port of Pittsburgh, in said county, and her tackle, apparel and furniture, on the 2d inst., I took from a lot of 200 bushels raised near Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The berry was bright and plump, and the lot was taken by one of our city millers at $1 78 per bushel. Several car loads of new spring wheat have been received during the past two or three days from the Burlington road.

DIED:

HAYDEN—August 5th, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., JOEL EATON HAYDEN, youngest son of Thomas S. and Elizabeth E. Hayden, and grandson of Lieut.-Gov. Joel Hayden, of Massachusetts.

Funeral Monday, August 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Shady Lane, East Liberty. Carriages leave Messrs. Fairman & Samson's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead,

THOU WILT NEVER GROW OLD.

Thou wilt never grow old,
Nor weary nor sad in the home of thy birth;
My beautiful lily, thy leaves will unfold
In a clime that is purer and brighter than earth.
Oh, holy and fair, I rejoice though art there,
In that kingdom of light, with its cities of gold:
Where the air thrills with angel hosannas, and where
Thou wilt never grow old, sweet—
Never grow old!

I am a pilgrim, with sorrow and sin,
Haunting my footsteps wherever I go;
Life is a warfare my title to win—
Well will it be if it end not in woe.
Pray for me, sweet, I am laden with care;
Dark are my garments with mildew and mould:
Thou, my bright angel art sinless and fair,
And will never grow old, sweet—
Never grow old!

Now, canst thou hear from thy home in the skies,
All the fond words I am whispering to thee?
Dost thou look down on me with thy soft eyes,
Greeting me oft ere thy spirit was free?
So I believe, though the shadows of time
Hide the bright spirit I yet shall behold;
Thou will still love me, and, pleasure sublime,
Thou wilt never grow old, sweet—
Never grow old!

Thus will thou be, when the pilgrim, grown gray,
Weeps when the vines from the hearthstone are riven;
Faith shall behold thee as pure as the day
Thou wert torn from the earth and transplanted to heaven.
Oh, holy and fair, I rejoice thou art there,
In that kingdom of light, with its cities of gold,
Where the air thrills with angel hosannas, and where
Thou wilt never grow old, sweet—
Never grow old!

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1865.

WHAT THE FASHIONS ARE.

Reports from Paris—What Is and Will Be Worn.

For the seaside the style of dressing is that which may be called "costume," the short, tucked-up skirt, looped with bands of the same, bound with some bright color matching the trimming on the petticoat,and ornamented with buttons. The skirts are made plain, the petticoat only being trimmed either with bands of color, or narrow fluted flounces, edged with color. Scarlet is the favorite shade adopted for this purpose, and with poppy-red Garibaldi jackets, ornamented petticoats and beplumed hats, the *plasser* of Troville, Dieppe and Treport, offer a very gay and brilliant aspect. The hats are worn either much wider in the rims, and then surrounded by a long gauze veil, which hangs down at the back, and with a simple ribbon or bit of gauze round them, or else the narrow rim, rather high crown, and small feathers of bright colors.

For Vichy, Ems and Baden, which are crowded at the present moment, several three cornered hats have been made, which are becoming and very elegant. These are either black, edged all round, or white with black feathers, and are particularly suitable to places where large riding parties are got up. The variety of woollen material made and adopted for those costumes is endless, bright colors being generally sought after for short paletots with hoods, or half-fitting *casaques*. Leather bands, plain or studded with steel, but with a buckle of leather, are much worn, and to these belts are often attached small leather pouches, or large purses, suspended by straps and hanging down the left side, just as we see tourists of the male kind wear their glasses or pouches for passports and papers.

A great deal of white is worn on more dressy occasions, and young ladies almost universally adopt the white muslin or clear Nainsook body with tucks and letting in of lace or embroidery. Foulards Garibaldis are also much worn under somewhat Spanish looking *zouave* or gentleman tailor jackets. A very pretty style of trimming for the early days has just come into vogue for muslins and other dresses, called the *chantaunisse*. This consists of a wide *moire* or taffetas ribbon worn across the body from the right shoulder to the left side, the ends terminated by a large bow and long ends. These ends are often fringed either with silk, chenille or bead fringes; for beads are used, crystal and jet are nearly as much in fashion as ever. This trimming is also made with white muslin dresses of the same material, piped with colored velvets, with several narrow bands of velvet ribbon above them, the muslin, corded before being edged with Valenciennes laces. I spoke to you in one of my very last letters of the long tulle veils worn with bonnets; these are now universal with the small *Empire* bonnets. Gauze veils of the same kind, in brown, blue and green, are worn with round hats for the country or traveling. The *guipure*, too, known under the name of Cluney, is in great request, not only for trimming collars and sleeves, but for petticoats, dresses, bodies and parasols. This *Guipure de Cluney* used as an insertion, heading a narrow flounce, with a colored ribbon run through it, and edging the flounce, makes a very effective ornament for a muslin dress or a clear jaconet. It is, also, very pretty when employed with the self-colored Foulards or Tussore silk, of which exceedingly useful and pretty dresses are now made for the country or seaside.

Distressing Calamity.—Fire in Chicago.—Two Children Suffocated.

A fire occurred near Chicago on Wednesday, resulting in the death of two children, aged respectively five and seven years. Their mother, MRS. WHITE, having occasion to go to the city left the children alone, locking them up in the house. Soon afterwards the fire was discovered and amid the noise of the flames, the people attracted to the burning dwelling, found the smothered means of young children within. Some delay was experienced in forcing open the door, and when the fire raged so fiercely that the men were driven backwards. One man, however, insensible to personal danger, rushed into the burning mass and returned with the body of little Pete Fannan, seven years old, a child of Mrs. White by a former husband. A second effort was made resulting in rescuing Annie Fannan, five years old, who after breathing once or twice, expired. The origin of the fire is not known.

A PHILADELPHIA institution has departed in the death of a harmless lunatic who fancied it his imperative duty to guard the relics in Independence Hall, and for many months has paced up and down the sidewalk in front of that building, with a martial air and tread, dressed in heavy cavalry boots, buff pantaloons and dark coat, with his rations in his pocket, taciturn, and speaking to no one. He was arrested a while ago and taken to an asylum, and there died from the vexation of confinement. He was many years ago an industrious and well-to-do farmer, and his insanity was caused by sun-stroke.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—Politics in New York are a good deal muddled on both sides. The War Democrats are managing to detach a segment of the Unionists to carry the State and gain the U. S. Senator. Two conferences of the Dean Richmond regency have been held in New York city. It was demanded that the Seymour and Wood party should stand back, and give the old "corner-stone" free soilers the lead. Proposals of affiliation with the "conservative" republicans were also considered. It would not be wonderful should some such thing occur.

NEW YORK CITY FINANCES.—The city debt exceeds $84,000,000, on which is paid an annual interest of $2,000,000. The metropolitan police cost $2,000,000 more; schools, $1,800,000; the sanitary department, $1,000,000; the department of public charities, $1,250,000; the new fire department, $650,000. The State tax is $3,000,000. All the funds used for the municipal government, &c., are borrowed in advance; expended, collected by tax with interest, keeping the city always in arrears, and often keeping back the salaries of appointees.

AMONG the English election stories is one of the "excellent pluck" of Lord Duncan. His lordship was at the house of a gentleman who differed from him in politics, and who offered to vote, if he would finish a round of beef, which was enough for two men. His lordship, being very hungry, finished it, with the aid of some Scotch whisky, and the gentleman appeared before the hustings on the day of nomination, with the piece of bone in his hand, to show the way in which he had stuffed his candidate.

SOUTHERN EMIGRATION SCHEMES.—A letter dated Charleston, the 21st ult., says: Already are the emigration schemes, so much talked of by the first families immediately after the fall of the rebellion, indefinitely postponed or finally given up. Wade Hampton, I understand, will not lead his followers, but will go himself to Brazil, nor will his followers go with him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Nothing equal to it in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not wash, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. oc29-1y

☞ THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen:—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,
The most reliable protection from fire now known.
HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES,
with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, cor. of Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago. ap1-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-ly

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy8-30t

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se4-1y

EINSTEIN,
ROSENFELD
& Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 8, Broad St.,
NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m&aw

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSA I warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Aromatics, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure! Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility to use STRICKLAND'S TONIC. It is a valuable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system: it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by
PETER KEAY, Allegheny City.
R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Penville, Jos, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

TO
OIL WELL BORERS,
am now prepared to supply to parti s operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning.

(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and the great desirability that by this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and Dealers in Tin, Copper and Shee Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Have received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh. feb7-tf

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machine and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap4-6m

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind o work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
R. A. COLVILLE.

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jm6-1y

UNION MOWERS
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-daw3m PITTSBURGH.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES DUFFIELD'S
BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy28 No. 12 Smithfield street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN
genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belmarh genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA,
Philia Star, Commerchants, Lindres, Talisman, Britannia's, Regalia, Madrezo Lindres, Velez Lindres, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swissos Flus, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—
Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	S. F. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.

GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
SUMMER CLOTHING.
The undersigned now offer the balance of their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
In order to dispose of the same before the FALL TRADE sets in. At the same time we inform the public that we have already received a large and well assorted line of Goods, suitable for the FALL TRADE, consisting of Heavy, Dark and Light Colored
Cassimere Suits,
PANTS AND VESTS,
CASSIMERE AND FLANNEL SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
We also have a great variety of
White Shirts: Hats:
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs:
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neckties and Scarfs:
Kid, Leather, Woolen and
Cotton Gloves:
Silk and Cotton Suspenders:
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,
And a great many articles, too numerous to be mentioned, all of which we are enabled to sell
Below Their Actual Value,
Owing to their being purchased before the late rise in goods. You will therefore find it to your interest by giving them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 *FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.*
au6

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.
THE WHEELER & WILSON
Was awarded the
Highest Premiums
As the
BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
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Yours, &c., E. HEIMBURGER,
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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

PIGEON MATCH AT MCKEESPORT.—A pigeon shooting match took place at McKeesport, on Saturday, between J. Porter and C. Lovett, resulting in the victory of Mr. Porter by one bird. A match was made at McKeesport, between Mr. Joseph Laws, of Penstadt, and Mr. Ed. Segar, of Lawrenceville, both veteran sportsmen, for fifty dollars aside; the match to take places at Oakland Park, on Saturday next, after the match between Kerr and Lovett is decided.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About nine o'clock on Saturday morning, a woman named Mrs. Mary Ann Kesler fell dead in the Market House, while she was making her purchases of marketing. She was removed to Mr. Ross's store, in the Diamond, and the Coroner sent for, who held an inquest. The supposition being that her death was the result of a heart disease, the jury rendered a verdict accordingly. Mrs. Kessler resided with her son, on Cherry alley. She was about sixty years of age, and leaves a large family of grown up children.

PENNSYLVANIA SICK AND WOUNDED.—An Annapolis, Md., letter states that the subjoined Pennsylvanians have been transferred from General Hospital No. 2, to Hicks Hospital, Baltimore, for further medical treatment:—Robert Foster, B, 15th Pa. Cav.; Barney Ferrier, A, 83d Pa.; Charles Bishop, B, 116th Pa.; Wm. Anderson, G, 45th Pa.; John Depue, D, 5th Pa. Cav.; Wm. Everman, D, 96th Pa.; John Thompson, D, 196th Pa.; John Rider, K, 5th Pa.; David L. Baker F, 1st Pa. Cav.; John T. Probert, I, 5th Pa.; Harrison Gashle, A, 166th Pa.; Robert Smith, B, 16th Pa.; Frederick Gohl, K, 5th Pa. Cav.; Wm. Crathers, D, 198th Pa.; Henry Auman, 48th Pa., and Christopher Ray, D, 27th Pa.

The following convalescent Pennsylvania Volunteers were forwarded to hospitals in that state for further treatment: Sergeants Thomas H. Richard, Company I, 83d; Prince Arbring, F, 54 Henry Artz, privates Jos. Glenmes, K, 2d Cavalry; Jos. Kreizg, L, 2d Heavy Art.; Samuel Kemper, C, 17th Cav.; Wm. H. Williams, D, 8th Cav.; Isaac H. Johnson, A, 145th; Albert F. Higgare, K, 99th; Joseph Jones, K, 99th Cav.; James H. McClure, C, 96th; Eugene Bush, E, 8th Cav.; Patrick Courtney, C, 2d; John Hamilton, M, 11th; Dr. Freyer, 7th Reserve Corps; Henry C. Smith, I, 73d; and John Fillington, H, 61st.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

W. O. Hughart, President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, has assured the editor of the *Cumberland Civilian* that the company "expect to be at work this summer, unless prevented by a renewal of that harassing course of litigation which the Pennsylvania Central has so long practiced toward them. They have recently had a decree in their favor from the United States Circuit Court, but it is not final, giving, in fact, the other party days to answer and renew the contest. The decree, however, was so favorable in its tenor as to preclude the Pennsylvania Central from any hope of success against them upon the final trial. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is necessarily deeply interested in the completion of the road to this city, and are giving every aid in their power to insure its success. No doubts whatever are entertained in regard to the early completion of the road, and when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are already preparing for the increase of business which will throw into their hands. They are now surveying a route from Point of Rocks to Washington City, and will soon open up a short line to Washington. It is said upon the completion of the two roads, this will be the most direct line from the National Capital to the West and Southwest."

Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, held on Saturday, the following gentlemen were elected managers of the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home, to serve during the ensuing year: R. C. Loomis, C. W. Batchelor, John W. Chalfant, Wesley O. Phillips, Thomas Bakewell, Wm. McCreery, G. L. B. Fetterman, W. S. Haven, John Watt, and Nathaniel Holmes. The Board subsequently organized by the election of R. C. Loomis, Esq., as Chairman, and O. O. Phillips, Esq., Secretary.

The managers have unanimously elected Dr. Cyrus B. King, formerly of Monongahela City, and lately in charge of a Government hospital in Philadelphia, to be Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home. Dr. King has had excellent experience as a surgeon, and his military experience is such as to eminently fit him for the duties of his new position. He has been notified of his appointment, and requested to report for duty immediately and take charge of the Home. To the meantime, the work of repair and improvement generally is vigorously going on at the Home, and by the time Dr. King will be ready for the reception of our disabled soldiers and sailors in a few weeks, nearly the buildings are in good condition, and but for the arranging of minor details, which will be perfected on the arrival of Dr. King, the Home is ready for occupancy. The Board of Managers will give due notice of the formal opening of the Home.

Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument

A MEETING OF SUB COMMITTEES.

Address by Major General Negley.

A meeting of the sub-committees of the Soldiers' Monument Association was held on Saturday afternoon at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street.

Gen. Negley, the President, announced the object of the meeting to be to have a general expression of opinion, and decide upon what course to pursue.

John Harper, Esq., chairman of the Committee on "Location and Design," alluded in eloquent terms to the soldiers from this county who had fallen at Gettysburg and other battle fields and hoped the proposed monument would be worthy of the country. Every patriotic citizen should be a shareholder, and all in common should be able to say—"Our Monument."

Major Brown concurred. Every citizen should be a contributing member of the Association. A pamphlet, containing a list of all the contributors, names of officers, plans, &c., should be issued upon the completion of the work. Ladies and children should also be invited to co-operate.

Gen. Pearson stated that he was opposed to any parties being named on the committee of the Association unless they would signify their willingness to work for the success of the enterprise, and moved that the Secretary be instructed to correspond with the different persons mentioned and ask for a written assent to their appointment.

The following address to the citizens of the county, prepared by the President, was then read by the Secretary:

Fellow Citizens: It devolves upon me as part of my official duties to solicit your generous co-operation towards the erection of the proposed monument to commemorate the military services of the citizens of Allegheny county, and others who served with organizations from the county. As this appeal addresses itself directly to our affections, patriotism and national pride, we hope it will be unnecessary to urge the already commendable efforts have been made to perpetuate in marble the worthy deeds of several of our most distinguished officers, who fell in battle, or died mortally successful. At the same time there is a long list of humbler names, thousands of the rank and file, who pressed on in the same path of duty, which entitled to a grateful remembrance. The remains of many of these gallant soldiers lay in unmarked graves, deep in the ditches of sanguinary battle fields; others are scattered through the silent shade of the swamps and wilderness. Their life blood has mingled with the ocean, and beneath shoreless streams and swift flowing rivers.

The highways of our armies are strewed with the graves of those who "dropped out" for eternity. The simple hillocks raised over their narrow homes will soon be leveled by the thoughtless throng, and their golden grain spring from soil enriched by precious blood. Far from the homes of kindred, mementoes of love and tenderness will never point out the resting place of many a cherished son, husband and father. Nature will hasten to obliterate from the earth the proofs of agonizing war. What is mortal will soon, perhaps too soon, be forgotten. Yet the glorious results of their heroic devotion to the principles of liberty will live forever.

No American can dispassionately contemplate the fortitude and earnest patriotism of the brave, during the fierce struggles for the victorious peace which now overshadows the land, without feeling emotions of thankfulness profound and boundless, and a certain principle in the heart of every good man which quickens a pleasant hope, that the fame of his noble actions will not be measured by his present life. Take away this reward of virtuous patriotism, and what is there left to cheer the soldier in his toilsome and dangerous "beat?"

I believe it is the common desire that the movement should be undertaken and completed without delay. To effect this purpose a permanent organization has been formed, which will speedily adopt a methodical plan of operations. The sincere confidence the appointment has indeed preliminary measures entirely free from sectional or partizan prejudices.

Believing it hardly possible there can be any one in the community who has not experienced feelings of anguish when the Angel of Death crossed his many thresholds, I am sure we realize how any feel indifferent or refuse this tribute of respect to fallen heroes.

The cost, design and selection of the site has been entrusted to a competent committee who will spare no exertions to meet the public approval.

It is the grand ambition that this shall be simple in its design—grand in its dimensions—and constructed of imperishable materials.

The free grant of a lot, on an eminence overlooking both cities has been offered. There would be a classic aspiration in choosing a spot where the first birds of the morning would light under the first flush of the last golden rays of evening linger longest on the names of the men to be honored by the free and Constitutional right of every American citizen. Very respectfully,

JAMES S. NEGLEY.

President Monument Association.

On motion, a committee consisting of Messrs. E. P. Jones, John Harper and F. R. Mertz were appointed to prepare a plan for raising money for the general meeting to be held at the same place in Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

There appears to be no doubt in the minds of the Managers of the Association that the money necessary to erect the monument can be readily procured from the residents of the county. The amount recurred has been mentioned at $50,000, but as the Committee on Design and Location have not yet made a report, the actual cost cannot be given. Gen. Negley stated on Saturday that it was a specific fact that many of his old but lost friends and relatives in the various battles, would subscribe at least five dollars each, and that the balance could be procured after services of age, and leaves a large family of grown up children.

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U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
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United States 5-20's	.....	1 04¾
United States 7 3-10's	99	99 75
Gold	1 10	.....
Allegheny County 6's	71 00	.....
Pittsburgh Five's	69 00	.....
Connellsville 6's	90 00	.....
Eureka Insurance Co	80 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad, non interest	9 50	.....
Connellsville do interest	9 75	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville R R	.....	8 50
Citizens' National Bank	80 00	.....
Iron City National	80 00	.....
Mechanics National	.....	81 00
Merchants' and Manufacs National	53 00	.....
Acme Oil	.....	9 00
Allegheny & Pittsburg Oil Co	.....	6 50
Banner	38	.....
Columbia	.....	6 00
Cherry Run and Pithole	.....	4 00
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	98
Dalzell	.....	4 62½
Federal	73	90
Hill Farm	.....	28
McAboy	.....	60
Murray	.....	78
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	2 00
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	.....	45
Union Fabric	.....	27
Mingo Coal	12 00	.....
Monongahela Pioneer Oil Co	.....	35
Phœnix	.....	19

SATURDAY, August 5—P. M.

The week closes on an easy money market. Our local stocks have been, with a few exceptions, very quiet. A few names on the list of oil shares have been sought after, at prices, however, too low to suit the views of holders, and consequently the sales were quite limited. As the work of developing the oil property progresses in the interests of many of our oil companies, the stock will be more or less effected, as the indications are favorable. Ritchie sold at a very sensible advance during the week, but owing to the haste of some holders who have been carrying it for the last six or eight months to realize, the market has declined since. If holders would consult their interests, they would not rush their stock on the market at the first impulse of an advance. Cherry Run and Pithole are inquired for at 60c, without bringing out sellers.

—The recent change in the act relative to the payment of the State tax, provides that a penalty of five per cent. shall be added by the Auditor General "on all State taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of August, 1865, which shall be charged in the duplicate against each delinquent tax payer in arrears on and after said day."

Under the old law, a deduction of five per cent. was allowed if the tax was paid on or before the 15th of September, but now a penalty of five per cent. is added if the tax is not paid before the 1st of August.

The State tax in Allegheny county amounts, we believe, to about $78,000. Doubtless the Treasurer, Mr. David Aiken, Jr., has given the necessary notice, and although the newspapers have frequently called the attention of the delinquents to the matter, the greater portion of the tax remains unpaid, and is subject to the five per cent. penalty. The Treasurer, however, has a good deal on his hands, and cannot be blamed if, due the State, has settled the claim, and will thereby save the additional penalty. In the case of the county the penalty fixed by the law, if the taxes one are paid within the ensuing twenty days. In other words, the Treasurer will collect the penalty if the taxes are paid before the 20th of August. Tax gives ample time for all in arrears, to call at the Treasurer's office and settle. Those who have not yet attended to this important matter should do so within the time named. It is their interest, as well as duty to do so. The Treasurer deserves the thanks of the tax-payers of the county for looking after their interest in this matter, and saving them from the penalty. As we stated the funds now due, within the time stated, it is to be hoped that no tax payer will delay payment. Those who do will be judged all taxes due the county should be paid within the next three or four weeks, if properly owners would avail themselves of the liberal time allowed by the law. The time in which the five per cent. abatement is allowed will soon be at an end. After the 20th of August the penalty of five per cent. will be added and paid will be collected. These facts should be borne in mind by all who have not yet paid their State and county taxes.

—The statement of the publicdebt has given new confidence in the Federal securities, and furnishes fresh proof of the masterly skill and ability of the present Secretary of the Treasury. Beside meeting the current expenses of the government, the secretary has another and quite heavy item to provide for, and the skill of the Treasury has been managed upon the theory of a short war, and the revulsion was protracted so far beyond the ideas of the earlier managers of the finances, that very serious difficulties for resources of the country were anticipated. But things were not as they seemed. The premium upon the Department at a time when prostration for the want of funds was thought enough to have shown its inability, Mr. McCulloch is showing the world financial ability the country most needs, in setting the debt in a position where it can be conveniently carried until it is funded.

The following shows the public debt at the dates given:

1861.	
July 19	$1,736,240,360
August 5	1,737,642,477
August 19	1,740,711,356
August 31	1,740,690,489
October 31	1,678,992,250
October 31	2,047,709,919
1865.	
March 31	2,846,351,077
June 30	2,757,689,571
July 31	2,757,689,571

—The *New York Tribune* of Saturday, says: There has been less activity in the dry goods line this week, and with the exception of prints, there is generally the duty of domestics, the tarn of the market has been in favor of purchasers. Stocks are fully assorted, fabrics have not been very freely offered, and there is more readily taken at full and buoyant prices. The imports, this week, are somewhat larger than the average of the previous week, the heaviest item in the return being Woolens, adapted to the wants of the trade through the Fall and Winter months.

—The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been in the value of $4,009,948, against $2,901,848 same week last year.

—A late New Orleans paper says: The bank note currency is open and free, and the specie is coming in in unprecedented for some on the list, the sales included pound lots at 97½ and as high as 99 for Bank of Louisiana; 97, 97½ and 98 for Bank of Commerce; 97 and 98, 99, 99½, 99 and 99 for Bank of Orleans, the latter rate for the last having been accepted early in the week. Bank of Louisiana has been for years, and for the last issue, have been forwarded to Washington, accompanied by a letter of request from the present acting Governor of the State. It is still the general impression that these securities, having been deposited in good faith with the Government for the protection of the people, there is no danger of their being diverted from that purpose. The Canal Bank, the Citizens' Bank and the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank are progressing in the property into with their handle. They are now surveying a route from Point of Rocks to Washington City, and will soon open up a short line to Washington. It is said upon the completion of the two roads, this will be the most direct line from the National Capital to the West and Southwest."

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, August 7, 1865.

The following are the receipts of Crude and Refined Oil by the Allegheny river and Allegheny Valley Railroad for the past week, also from the opening of navigation to the 5th, inclusive:

	A. River.	A. V. R. R.	Total
Monday, July 31	1,988	569	2,071
Tuesday, August 1	6,736	897	7,633
Wednesday, August 2	5,333	820	6,213
Thursday, August 3	472	671	1,143
Friday, August 4	974	1,576	2,250
Saturday, August 5	1,506	270	1,776
	16,586	4,718	21,286
Since open'g of nav	241,867	84,522	289,389

The Oil market during the week was well sustained as regards prices and demands. The sales were numerous, particularly during the first part of the week. A number of heavy parcels of Crude were sold, deliverable in Philadelphia, at 33c. That seemed to be the ruling figure. Towards the close of the week the demand fell off. Buyers were limited to bids of for 7c ⅞ bushel, at which the market closes heavy. We quote Crude, 32@33c; Refined, 57@59c. Park has been in brisk demand, and prices advanced up to Wednesday $2 50@3 ⅞ barrel on Mess; since then the demand has subsided, and part of the rise is lost. We quote for Mess, $81 50@84 75. Beef advanced one dollar per barrel, with an active demand. We quote Beef, $10 @10 to $12 for plain mess; $12 to 14 50 for extra. Lard has improved. There has very moderate stock, the lowest since 1857, prime 21@22c; No. 1, 20@21c, and country sales are easier. Hams have been sold to-day at 25c for choice sugar cured. Wheat advanced and the market closes strong at $2 20 for Western. Cotton has been steady till within a day or two. Since then, prices have declined ½c. The receipts this week have been about 28,000 bales. The closing price 46 to 47c for middling. Tobacco—Prime leaf, Kentucky, 12@13c; Virginia, 20@22c; Missouri, 10@12c. Receipts for the week ending July 31, 1865, were 18,273 hhds against 16,586 hhds, this week. The entire receipts by the river from the opening to date were 221,453 barrels. The receipts by rail during the same period were 89,240 bbls., making a grand total of 310,693 bbls. If any other inland city can talk oil as strong as that we should like to hear from them.

BUSINESS—On Saturday was not very active. The sales were in a small way, and prices were nominal for all descriptions. The receipts of Crude were 1,741 barrels. A number of parcels are on the way, and may arrive at any hour. The asking rates were 29@32c, without packages, according to gravity, or, 2½c free in cars, including packages. Benzole was dull, and buyers were shy. The last sale we reported was at 8c for free. Tar remains dull, at $7 00@7 25 per bbl. No sales were reported. Refined oils were not in much demand, and buyers were holding off for lower prices. Holders were not inclined to submit to any reduction just at this time; they say they can wait, and are disposed to do so, hence we have no large sales to record. The supply on the market at present is not large. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

CRUDE OIL—The stock in the market at this time is very limited; the sales were of a similar description, as most of the refiners have a good supply on hand they were not anxious to purchase; sales of 120 bbls at 29½c; 4 barrels returned; 175 bbls do at same prices and conditions; 150 bbls at 30c; 180 do at 30½c; packages returned or exchanged on all occasions. This would be equal to 2½@2¾c ₱ gallon, including the package.

REFINED OIL—Was not much fancied; buyers were disposed to hold off, hence the market was inactive; a number of lots were under negotiations, but were not consummated. The rates were unchanged; we note the sale of two bbls "white" P. O. B., bonded at 45c. Free held at 60@60c ₱ gallon.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

GOING EAST.

D Bashuell	350	J. Wilkins	350
P. Lesquereux	350	J. Berry	350
Fisher & Bro	350	J. T. Stockdale	140
			1 748

Oil Receipts per Allegheny R. R.

GOING EAST.

Aladdin, 276 barrels refined for Philadelphia.
W. H. Hyde, 100 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
J. M Mahon & Co., 50 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

New York Petroleum Market.

August 5.—The business in crude has been very light, the sales being almost wholly in lots to refiners, at ruling prices. Shippers are offering—the sales are barely 50 barrels, at 32c; 100 bbls at 32½c; 200 bbls, at 33c, and 100 bbls for September, 33c. Nothing has been turned, the market closing quiet. Refined in bond has been in fair request—the sales are 600 bbls on the spot, at 56@57c; 200 bbls in transit, 54c; 200 bbls, free in bond, 60c; 200 bbls, free in bond, 59c; 200 bbls, free in bond, 58c; 200 bbls, free in bond, 57c; 200 bbls, free in bond, 56c; 200 bbls, free in bond, 55c; 200 bbls, free in bond,